



ALEXANDRIA.  
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 14.

The release of Mr. Jefferson Davis, on bail, will, we trust, be the end of proceedings in his case. His protracted imprisonment, without trial, has not looked well abroad or at home, and, as every body knows, much objected to and censured, by many of the leading Radicals at the North, and by those most warmly opposed to the course of the South, and to the effort to establish an independent confederacy. Horace Greeley, Gerrit Smith, and many other prominent Union men, have been constant and earnest in their efforts, to procure the release which has at last been effected by process under the law and in the U. S. Court. They deserve credit for their humanity and their independence of expression and action in relation to the matter.

The ladies residing near Bull Run and Manassas, have formed themselves into a society, to be known by the name of the Manassas Memorial Association, having for its object the re-interment of the Confederate dead, now buried in grouped or isolated graves over a space of many miles, and the memorials of which are liable soon to be obliterated. Miss Susan M. Monroe, the Corresponding Secretary of the Association, has, by assiduous inquiry and industry, found out the names and places of burial, also to what States and regiments belonging, of six hundred dead, to whose graves headboards, with their initials, have been placed. In order to have their scattered remains collected and decently re-interred and enclosed in a cemetery, with a suitable monument, it is estimated that the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) will be needed. The Ladies appeal to the public for aid to assist them in their undertaking.

The Washington Chronicle is enraged at the release of Mr. Jefferson Davis, and denounces the proceeding. It declares, however, that "the whole matter was arranged in Washington—that it is not the work of the judicial authorities—but of Andrew Johnson and his legal adviser, under whom these authorities were acting" &c. But then, does not the Chronicle see, that in this shifting the responsibility, it is placing the "judicial authorities," in the unenviable predicament of being the mere supple tools of the executive? Surely this is not intended by the Chronicle! The whole article of the Chronicle is very vindictive, and in very bad temper.

It is said in the accounts of the release of Mr. Davis that when the name of Mr. Botts as one of his sureties was called, there were hisses. Such improper conduct deserves severe censure. For the public course of Mr. B., and for his political opinions, our opinions are well known. But the affixing of his name to the bond, was an honorable act, for which he deserves applause.

The Richmond Dispatch says, that on Mr. Davis's journey up the James River to Richmond, "Marshal Duncan said: 'I hope, sir, your troubles will soon be over; and (turning to Judge Ould) I can say this with sincerity.' Mr. Davis, with his characteristic politeness and dignity, returned thanks to the Marshal for his good wishes."

The Supreme Court yesterday dismissed the Georgia injunction case for want of jurisdiction. The bill relating to Mississippi, as amended, making Arkansas a party to the complaint, and covering General Ord's action with regard to his taking possession of the Treasury of that State, will probably be argued on Friday.

There is a report in the newspapers that the Japanese Commissioners have come here to see about a large sum of money which the Japanese sent here to buy vessels of war, and the value of which they have never received. This is the story.

The Richmond Enquirer says: "General Schofield has revoked the order of General Wilcox prohibiting the lecture of Mr. H. Rives Pollard in Lynchburg, and Mr. Pollard will deliver his lecture in that city in the early part of this week."

The large manufacturing mill, formerly "Sydnor's," in Halifax county, Va., and owned by Wm. W. Johnson, was totally destroyed by fire on the night of the 4th inst., doubtless the work of an incendiary.

A dispatch from Richmond dated yesterday, says: "It is said that the Grand Jury has indicted John C. Breckenridge, Judge Henry W. Thomas, of Fairfax, and four others, for treason."

The contractor is busily engaged upon the extension of the Central Railroad from Jackson's river to Covington, to which point it will be finished by the 1st of July.

In the Supreme Court, the case of the Commonwealth of Virginia vs. the State of West Virginia, has been continued until the next term.

The earnings of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. for April 1867, are \$234,766.83, in excess of those of April 1866.

THE ARREST of the most reckless and incendiary of all the missionaries of discord, hate, and destruction, which have invaded us from the North, is an event of some interest. It is done with the approval, if not at the instance, of General Schofield. The existence of such a temper as has been recently displayed in this community is to be regretted; but it is all the better that we are aware of it, since it does exist. To know the extent of an evil, such as this, is a long way toward its frustration or cure.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the times."

Rev. Sereno Howe, of Abington, in Massachusetts, has recently been detected in conduct of the most gross and shocking character towards many of the children belong to his congregation. He was openly charged with these practices at a meeting of the Church and made no denial, but left town, having been threatened with riding on a rail by the young men of the place. Howe was a member of the Massachusetts State Legislature and sent in his resignation to that body, which accepted it after debate in secret session.

On Wednesday, Wm. H. Seymour, residing in Hampshire, Kane county, Ill., shot Wm. H. Seymour, his son, dead. The son was given to violent bursts of passion, in which condition he would abuse his father in most violent terms. On the day stated, while in a paroxysm of rage, he seized his father and undertook to put him out of the house, when the latter seized a gun and discharged its contents into his bowels. He died almost immediately.

European dispatches of yesterday say that the King of Prussia and the Emperor of Russia will visit Paris this summer. Lord Lyons has been appointed British Minister to France. The funeral of United States Minister Wright took place at Berlin yesterday. The Great Eastern has been attached at Liverpool for wages due her crew. Four French iron-clads arrived at Cherbourg yesterday from Mexico. Senator Wilson arrived in Montgomery, Ala., on Friday. On Saturday he addressed an audience of the usual character. He was introduced by Gen. Swayne, and in the course of his speech made no reference whatever to confiscation. After the speech, Gen. Swayne called for the sense of the colored people as to who were for the Republican party, "and the response was a unanimous affirmative."

A delegation of Irish-American citizens called upon the President yesterday, and asked that the U. S. government would intercede with the British government in behalf of Fenian prisoners who claim to be citizens of the United States, and that the sentences of such be commuted, or that they be pardoned. The President promised to submit the petition to the cabinet.

Mr. Davis on his release telegraphed his brother, Joseph C. Davis, in Mississippi, and informed him he would write from New York. He and wife visited the grave of their son yesterday, at Hollywood Cemetery. He and his family went on board the steamer Niagara at 10 o'clock. She sails for New York to-day. He goes thence to Canada.

Judge Kelley addressed the people of New Orleans on the political status of the South on Saturday evening. His audience was the largest mass meeting of citizens known in that city for some time. Resolutions of a strong Republican character were adopted after the meeting.

In New Orleans, on the 13th, about 12 midnight, some colored people stopped a car on St. Charles street and cleared it of white occupants, shooting clubs through the windows. They took possession of the car and compelled the driver to go ahead.

Col. Conger has testified before the Judiciary Committee that Booth's diary taken from his body, was in the same condition that it is now, and that the leaves have not been torn out since his death.

Gen. Sheridan has issued an order removing the clerk of one of the District Courts for alleged issuing of fraudulent certificates of naturalization.

William E. Dodge, of New York, has given thirty thousand dollars to Williams College, as a presidential fund.

Rev. John Beckwith, of New Orleans, has been elected Bishop of the Episcopal Church in Georgia.

A widow in Erie, Pa., has advertised a "grand hop," to pay the expenses of her husband's funeral.

Bishop Laville, of the Roman Catholic Church, died at Bardonia, Ky., on Saturday.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—The Masonic fraternity are making arrangements to properly celebrate St. John's Day. Among other things it is proposed to make the annual visit to the tomb of Washington.

The break in the embankment of the canal, near Georgetown, which caused a suspension of navigation on this level, has been repaired, the water let in, and the mills and manufactories have resumed operations, and boats are arriving and departing regularly.

On Saturday thirty harness makers employed at the arsenal were discharged, leaving but two now at work in that department, and it is expected that the gun cleaners, numbering about thirty, will be discharged this week, which will leave less than 100 civilians employed, while during the war there were over 1,000 kept busy continually.

About ninety clerks of the Pay Department will be discharged next August.

Mr. John R. Sayres, for several years past superintendent of the Washington and Georgetown railroad, has resigned his position.

The annual Sunday School celebration and parade took place yesterday. Thirty-five schools were well represented, about eight thousand scholars being in a line of procession, with several bands of music. Nearly all the ministers were in the procession. The schools formed in the grounds south of the White House and as they passed the south portico cheered the President, who recognized the salute by removing his hat. A shower of rain dispersed the schools earlier than was intended, when they repaired to several of the churches designated previously, where the annual reports were read, and addresses delivered.

CIRCUIT COURT OF RICHMOND.—Judge Meredith presiding.—On Friday last a motion was made against Jonathan Roberts, (late sheriff of the county of Fairfax) and his sureties, for arrears of taxes.

The defendant, through his counsel, S. Ferguson Beach, of Alexandria, and J. H. Sands, of this city, claimed that he should be credited with five per cent. commission on the whole amount of taxes, with which he was chargeable; which, if allowed, would square his accounts. This motion turned on the construction of the 22d section, chapter 37 of the Code of Va., which says, "every sheriff or collector shall be allowed a commission of five per centum on the amount of taxes with which he is chargeable; and if he shall punctually pay the same into the treasury within the time required by law he shall be allowed an additional commission of two and a half per centum."

On Saturday morning the Judge stated he was of the opinion that the word chargeable in the clause referred to, meant amounts of money which he (the sheriff) actually collected. The opinion of the Judge was accepted by the defendant's counsel.—*Rich. Enquirer.*

## RELEASE OF MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS ON BAIL.

We announced yesterday, the release of Mr. Jefferson Davis on bail. We add the particulars, as furnished in the dispatches from Richmond. After the announcement by the District Attorney that it was not the intention of the Government to prosecute the trial of the prisoner at the present term of the Court, his counsel immediately made application for his release on bail. After some conversation with counsel on both sides, the application was not objected, to and the bail fixed at \$100,000, by the U. S. District Attorney. Judge Underwood then said:

The question is whether the offence is bailable. It is a little remarkable that in the midst of a gigantic civil war the Congress of the United States changed the punishment of an offence with death to fine and imprisonment. But under the circumstances it was very honorable to the Government of the United States, and exhibited its clemency and moderation. This is a fact which relieves the present case of every doubt as to its being bailable, and it is also, in my judgment, eminently proper that the motion should be treated with favor, as the defendant has been ready for a year to submit his case to the courts of the country. It is true the prisoner has not, until to-day, been in the custody of this Court. I think, however, no person acquainted with the circumstances of the country would suppose the fact reflected on the justice of the Government. Considering the natural effect of a great war, which lashed all elements of society into fury, it was not to be expected the passions and prejudices aroused would be subdued in a moment, and in consequence of the prevalence of this case during the present term, I believe the Government has felt it could not safely proceed with this case. After consultation with the highest judicial officer, it was thought best to omit the trial till fall, but fortunately we have a more agreeable aspect at the present time. We may now hope for restored confidence, and that we may not again be disturbed by violence and commotion. I think there are reasonable assurances in the indications around us that we are about to enter on a peace more permanent than ever existed before. I thought, perhaps, to state the fact that this Court expects to be in session all this week, and I have received a letter from Chief Justice Chase, intimating his intention to come to this city if any important cases are likely to be tried. I ought, perhaps, also to say, in justice to the District Attorney, that he expected to dispose of this case during the present term. I believe he was fully prepared for the final disposition of it at this time, but, I have no doubt, grave considerations have induced the Government to take a different course. So, it seems, the responsibility of the trial is with the Government and not with the Court or the District Attorney, and no doubt, for good and proper reasons. The Government cannot complain, since the delay is its own. I am glad the counsel have agreed on the amount of bail. It meets with the approbation of the Court, which will not confine the sureties to the district of Virginia. It would, no doubt, be satisfactory if about half of the sureties be confined to the State of Virginia. There is no objection to having the remainder of the bail from other portions of the United States. I would inquire of the counsel of the prisoner whether his sureties are present to enter into recognizance to-day.

Mr. O'Connor.—They are all prepared. [Mr. Davis during these proceedings exhibited much cheerfulness, especially as many persons in the crowd extended their hands to congratulate him on the prospect of his speedy release.]

The Court.—The gentlemen proposing to offer their sureties will please come forward.

Mr. O'Connor, addressing Horace Greeley, who was seated next to Augustus Schell, invited him to present himself before the Court. Mr. Greeley did so.

District Attorney Chandler said there were eighteen gentlemen who would qualify in the sum of \$5,000 each, leaving two others to become sureties who would probably arrive this evening. He was entirely satisfied with the list of names and the responsibility attached to them. He asked the Court to take a recess. [Meanwhile introductions to Mr. Davis and handshaking continued, and there was much commotion all over the Court-room.]

District Attorney Chandler.—Inasmuch as eighteen gentlemen have offered, I make no objection as to the insufficiency of the number.

Mr. O'Connor.—We are waiting for the gentlemen, and while we are waiting twenty others are willing to take their places.

The names of the sureties were severally called and they repaired to the Clerk's desk and signed the following paper:

"The condition of this recognizance is such that if the said Jefferson Davis shall in proper person well and truly appear at the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Virginia, to be held at Richmond, in the said district, on the 4th Monday in November next, on the opening of the Court on that day, and then and there appear from day to day, and stand to abide, and perform whatever shall be there and then ordered to be adjudged in respect to him with said Court, and not depart from the said Court, without the leave of the said Court in that behalf first had and obtained, then the said recognizance to become void, otherwise to remain in full force. Taken and acknowledged this 13th day of May, 1867. (Signed) Jefferson Davis, Horace Greeley, New York, Augustus Schell, New York, Aristides Welsh, Philadelphia, David K. Jackenau, Philadelphia, W. H. Macfarland, Richmond, Isaac Davenport, Richmond, Abraham Wadwick, Richmond, Gustavus A. Myers, Richmond, Wm. A. Crump, Richmond, James Lyons, Richmond, John A. Meredith, Richmond, John Minor Botts, Virginia, John Minor Botts, Virginia, Thos. W. Dassel, Virginia, James Thomas, Jr., Virginia."

The name of Horace E. Clark, of New York, was added, he having sent a note for that purpose.

When the name of John Minor Botts was called it was hissed.

Mr. Chandler said the requisite number of names had been obtained with the exception of two or three only.

The Court.—The Marshal will discharge the prisoner.

The Marshal did so, when deafening applause followed. Mr. Davis stood up, closely pressed on all sides. Old friends heartily congratulated him, while a number of strangers were introduced.

Assistant Marshal Duncan, said the buzzes and waving of hats, exclaimed in a loud tone: "The Court will have to be cleared unless order is preserved."

The Court was then adjourned until to-morrow.

Mr. Davis was greeted with cheers as he left the Court-room, both by those who followed him and the crowds on the streets. As Mr. Davis came out of the Court-house and entered the carriage after his release, there was a loud cheer from the crowd of negroes outside, and about fifty of them gathered around the coach and shook hands with him.

The Chesterfield Bright Hope Coal mine, is still on fire, and on Saturday, on opening the shafts, several explosions took place, and some of the men engaged about the pit, came very near losing their lives. They are again closing the shafts.

## METHODIST PROTESTANT GENERAL CONVENTION.—This body, which assembled at Montgomery, Ala., last week, was largely attended. It was organized by electing Rev. J. Murray, of Maryland, to the office of president; Charles W. Button, of Virginia, principal; and Rev. F. H. M. Henderson, assistant secretary.

Among the delegates from the Maryland Conference, was Wm. D. Massey, of this place.

After the appointment of committees, Rev. S. K. Cox introduced to the Conference, Bishop Pierce, Bishop McTear, Rev. Dr. L. M. Lee and Rev. J. E. Evans, as commissioners from the Methodist Episcopal Church South, to confer with this convention on important business. They were kindly received and welcomed within the bar of the convention.

Bishop Pierce presented a letter and documents explanatory of their mission in the hands of the president. The letter was read by the secretary.

Bishop Pierce then addressed the convention, with characteristic eloquence, on the subject of the union of the two churches. He was followed by Bishop McTear and Dr. Lee. The message was finally concluded by a hearty endorsement of the sentiments expressed in the person of Rev. J. E. Evans.

A resolution introduced by Rev. S. K. Cox, recognizing the brotherly love and Christian courtesy of the commissioners, and providing for the appointment of a commission to confer with them, was almost unanimously passed.

UNDERWOOD'S CHARGE.—Washington May 9.—The recent charge of Judge Underwood to the Grand Jury of the Circuit Court for the Richmond district is here pronounced a most improper assault upon the social condition of the people of that unfortunate city. Every Johnson characterizes it as outrageous, and declares that the Judge should be impeached. He says that if the President were to make a speech one half as becoming his official position as these remarks are to the judicial bench he would have the impeachers after him at once; and he does not hesitate to say that if the President should use language anywhere nearly approaching this charge in coarseness and vulgarity he would himself vote against him on the impeachment question. These seem to be the sentiments of the general public.—*Correspondent New York Herald.*

A PIGEON INVASION.—The Duluth (Minn.) Herald says that in the western counties of the State the pigeons "have become a perfect scourge. Vast flocks have made their appearance, the air in many places being literally darkened; and having migrated a long distance from the south, they are very voracious. The flocks alight upon the fields of new-sown grain, and rolling over and over like the waves of the sea, pick up every kernel of grain in sight. It is impossible to drive them away; they are unafraid of the firing of guns, throwing of stones, shouting of men, or barking of dogs, and it is an easy task to kill any number of them with a pole."

ARREST OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK OFFICERS.—W. B. March, president of the Bank of Lexington, North Carolina, and E. D. Hampton, one of the directors, were taken to Salisbury on Tuesday, by order of General Sickles, under charge of embezzling the specie of the bank about the time of the surrender. The complaint was made by J. W. Thomas and others. The parties have had a hearing and the evidence has been forwarded to General Sickles. The accused will remain in charge of the military until the General is heard from.—*Richmond Times.*

DISPATCH TO JUDGE UNDERWOOD.—The following telegram was received by Judge Underwood in the Court room, a short time before he admitted Mr. Davis to bail:

"WASHINGTON, May 12, 1867. 'Judge Underwood—Beware of Greeley! Remember Libby Prison, Andersonville and Belle Isle! Fifty millions are looking on and expect you to do your duty, while three hundred thousand patriots' graves cry aloud for revenge. YOUR FRIEND."

ORDER IN RICHMOND.—On and after to day detachments of United States troops will be distributed throughout the city, and in case of riots, will be immediately marched to the scene, and all rioters dispersed at the point of the bayonet. If necessary, the whole available military force in this vicinity, infantry, artillery and cavalry, and also the city police, will be brought into requisition. In case of a riot, the citizens are requested to remain at home and let the military and police attend to the rioters, as crowds on the streets will only embarrass them.—*Richmond Times.*

RAILROAD CONNECTION.—The directors of the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, and Mr. Vandegrift, General Superintendent of the Orange and Alexandria road, on the part of that company, had a conference yesterday on the subject of the proposed connection of those two lines. The result of the conference was entirely satisfactory. It is understood that a substantial railroad bridge will be built on the site of the present wagon bridge, and that the cars of the two roads will use the track of the Tennessee road in common, between that point and the depot.—*Lynchburg Republican.*

[COMMUNICATED]

To correct an erroneous impression which seems to prevail among some of the residents of this city, receiving salaries from the U. S. Government, as employees thereof, that the amount thus received, is not at all subject to taxation on the part of the state in which they reside, the Commissioner of Revenue Mr. J. C. Clark, for the information of all such, would call their attention to the following section of the Revenue Law, of the state under which he acts in the premises: "The Commissioner of Revenue shall ascertain from each person in his District the amount of his salary, exceeding one thousand dollars received during the year ending on the 1st day of February, of each year, in consideration of the discharge of any office, or employment in the service of the U. S. or of this or any other state" See page 745. Sec. 60—Acts of Assembly for the year 1867.

The business of the Virginia Central Railroad it is said has much increased, of late.

GOLD.—NEW YORK, May 14.—Gold to-day, 135.

MARRIED.—By Rev. T. J. Jocelyn, March 21, Mr. DAVID WEBSTER, formerly of Virginia, to Miss EMMA M. CHAPLE, of Michigan.

STORE FOR RENT.—One of the best stands in the city for a family grocery—an old established stand—corner of Queen and St. Asaph streets. Terms moderate. Enquire over the store. my 14—eo2t

TO ARRIVE AND FOR SALE.—A fresh lot of BUTTER and EGGS; also, a lot of SPRING CHICKENS. J. T. SHERWOOD, my 14—eo2t

300 BUSHELS PRACH BLOW POTATOES; 200 bushels Bermuda do, for sale by [my 14—eo2t] BLACKLOCK & CO.

FAMILY FLOUR—50 bbls Congress Mills Georgetown Family Flour; 60 bbls "Arlington" Extra, just received and for sale by the agents. ENOX & WATTLIES, my 13—1m No. 17, King st.

## COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

C. H. TAYLOR, (Successor to Simpson & Atwill.) GENERAL AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT No. 4, East Fairfax street, near corner of King. Quick sales and prompt returns. Consignments respectfully solicited. my 14—tf

SAMUEL HARTLEY, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 13, Union st., Alexandria, Va. Sole agents for Welch's Celebrated brands of FAMILY and EXTRA FLOUR. my 3—tf

KNOX & WATTLIES, COMMISSION MERCHANTS And Dealers in PERUVIAN GUANO, Agents for the sale of SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO, ap 29 No. 17, King st., Alexandria, Va.

W. A. SMOOT, J. R. EDMONDS, W. A. SMOOT & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN GRAIN, FERTILIZERS, PLASTER, SALT, FISH, LIME, AND CUMBERLAND COAL, ap 11— No. 3, King street, Alexandria, Va.

HENRY C. WINSHIP, SHIPPING, FORWARDING, AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, DEALER IN GRAIN, &c. No. 21, North Union Street, feb 28—tf ALEXANDRIA, VA.

T. T. GWIN, J. T. BECKHAM, Formerly of Gwin & Son, Culpeper co., Va. GWIN & BECKHAM, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 6, Union street, ALEXANDRIA, VA. Strict attention given to the sale of Country Produce, and to the purchase of Guano, Plaster, Salt, Groceries, &c., &c. no 19—tf

P. H. HOOFF, FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERY & COMMISSION MERCHANT No. 35, SOUTH UNION STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA. Particular attention paid to all consignments. jan 2—tf

LUTHER D. HARRISON, AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, NO. 13, NORTH ROYAL STREET, Keopfully solicits consignments. Sales attended to with promptness and dispatch. oe 31—

GEORGE WASHINGTON, GROCER FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, Office No. 6, Union street, ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Particular attention paid to the selling of all kinds of Country Produce, and of billing orders for Groceries, Guano, Seeds, &c. Goods promptly forwarded. jan 5—tf

BROOKS & CO., NO. 11, KING STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS Wholesale Dealers in GROCERIES, LIQUORS, PROVISIONS, SALT FISH, and PRODUCE.

Also keep on hand a general assortment of Cordage, Tarp, Pitch, Nails, Lime, Packing Oils, Lamps, and Ship and Naval Stores.

All orders and consignments promptly attended to, and goods forwarded without delay to consignees on arrival.

Agents for the Baltimore and Potomac Transportation Line. mh 10—tf

GEORGE H. ROBINSON, GROCER FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 5, UNION ST., ALEXANDRIA, VA. Particular attention paid to the selling of all kinds of country produce. Goods forwarded promptly. no 21—tf

THOMAS PERRY, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 15, King St., ALEXANDRIA, VA. Farmers furnished with Guano, Farming Implements, Groceries, &c., at the lowest market rates FOR CASH. aug 26—tf

FERTILIZERS, &c. Also keep on hand a general assortment of Cordage, Tarp, Pitch, Nails, Lime, Packing Oils, Lamps, and Ship and Naval Stores.

All orders and consignments promptly attended to, and goods forwarded without delay to consignees on arrival.

Agents for the Baltimore and Potomac Transportation Line. mh 10—tf

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE. 30 tons Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate, in store and in prime order—price \$56 per ton. NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO. BARTHOLOMEW'S PREPARED PERUVIAN GUANO. BARTHOLOMEW'S BONE DUST. Sole Agent for the BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER, for Alexandria, Va., and Washington, D. C. BUCKEYE BUGGY CULTIVATORS. Large assortment of PLOWS of all kinds, Cultivators, Harrows, Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutters, Corn Shellers of all kinds, Garden Seeds, &c., &c. J. P. BARTHOLOMEW, No. 25, King street, bet. Water & Union, ap 18—1m Alexandria, Va.

GUANO AND FERTILIZERS. The subscriber has on hand a full assortment of the most approved MANURES, which he is prepared to sell in any quantity desired, at the LOWEST MARKET RATES.

As the prices are uniform the farmer can obtain his supplies as well by correspondence as though he were to purchase in person.

Peruvian Guano, of the best quality. Bolivian Guano. This article comes from the same section as Peruvian, which it closely resembles in texture and appearance. It is much richer in Phosphate, but has less Ammonia. For stiff soils or still sub-soils it will sow quite as well as Peruvian, and it costs but two thirds the price of that article.

Mexican Guano, of four grades. Ground Bones. Whitlock's Cerealizer. The high reputation borne by this article as the most effective and reliable crop producer made in the United States, induces me to ask the farmer to test it alongside of any manure he may apply.

Whitlock's Ammoniated Bone Phosphate. This article is manufactured by the same house, and contains all the best qualities of Peruvian Guano and Ground Bones. WM. H. IRWIN, mh 28—tf No. 5, south Union street.

GUANO—REED'S AMMONIATED SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.—The best superphosphate yet offered to the farmer, possessing all the activity of Peruvian Guano, but being far more durable in its effects.

It contains a large amount of animal matter in a highly concentrated form, which, combined with its soluble bone phosphate of lime, cannot fail to render it very valuable as a fertilizer.

Notwithstanding we believe it to be the best super-phosphate in the market, yet, by a process peculiar in its manufacture, whereby the expenses are lessened, we are enabled to sell it very low, with a liberal discount to dealers.

M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Sole Agents, No. 4, South Wharfe, Alexandria, Va. oct 4—tf

SMALL SUGAR-CURED HAMS, George & Jenkin's Family Lard, Mustard Cracker, Trenton Fancy Crackers.

Sardines, 1 and 2 boxes. Just received and for sale by HARRIE HOUGH, ap 22 Corner of Pitt and Prince streets.

16 BAGS DRIED APPLE SUGAR, Golden Syrup, in barrels; a full assortment of Coffees, Teas and Sugars, for sale, wholesale, by ap 25—1m GREGORY & PAUL.

WHITE WASH BRUSHES, of first quality, made from Russian bristles, for sale by ap 22 J. C. MILBURN.

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

GEORGE B. WILSON, (FORMERLY BURNS & WILSON) FIRST CLASS BOOT AND SHOE STORE, 602 Seventh street, (Under Old Fellows' Hall) WASHINGTON, D. C.

A large assortment of Gents', Boys', Youths', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Rubbers of all kinds and sizes always on hand, cheap for cash. ap 30—6m

SPRING TRADE. NEW GOODS. NEW STYLES.

74 KING STREET, 74 W. B. WADDEY

specially invites the attention of buyers, who want uniform and reliable goods, to our new stock of Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children's BOOTS AND SHOES, of every kind and description, comprising a great many new styles, which are unsurpassed for beauty, comfort and durability. As these goods have been made recently, they can and will be sold much cheaper than any old goods in the market.

Ladies' Boots, " Gaiters, " House Slippers, " Dress, " Boots, " Gaiters, " Toilet Slippers, " Walking Shoes, " Thick Boots, Men's Polish, " Gaiter, " Slippers, Child's Walking Boots, " Lasting, " Button Boots, Infants' Black Morocco Boots, " Colored, " Kid, " Button, " Ankle Ties, " Lasting Boots, " Patent Leather Boots, " Colored Lasting, " Button

You will do well to call and examine at 74 King street, before you buy. mh 18—3m W. B. WADDEY.

HELLEBRUN & BROS., 606, SEVENTH STREET, (BETWEEN D AND E STREETS,) WASHINGTON, D. C. ARE SELLING AND MAKE TO ORDER, BOOTS AND SHOES, FOR MEN, LADIES, AND CHILDREN, CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST, AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—1y

GARDEN SEED. SEEDS! SEEDS!!! SEEDS!! We have just received and opened for sale our spring supply of fresh GENUINE GARDEN SEEDS comprising all the best, and many rare varieties, and purchased from the celebrated Growers, Thurburn & Co., of New York, and Landreth & Son, of Philadelphia. To our farmers and gardeners we guarantee satisfaction, as to quality and prices.

We are also engaged in putting up, and will have ready, in a few days, for inspection and sale, a great variety of Flower Seeds, in papers, at five cents each, or fifty cents per dozen, to which we especially invite the attention of the ladies. For a very small sum a beautiful flower bed can thus be obtained.

Thankful for the liberal patronage which we received from the public in this line of our trade last year, we respectfully solicit a renewal of the same during the present season.

JANNEY & CO., Druggists, 145, King street. feb 19—

GARDEN SEED. The subscriber has received the largest assortment of Fresh and Genuine Garden Seed ever brought to this market, which he is prepared to sell in quantities to suit purchasers, and at the very lowest price that can be afforded, considering the quality. He has also received 20 boxes of SHAKERS' GARDEN SEED, neatly put up in boxes, containing 24 papers each, which will be sold very low for cash, or sent out on commission. Before purchasing call at No. 29, or 220, King street. feb 2—tf HENRY COOK.

SOAP, CANDLES, &c. U. M. MONROE, JOSHUA THOMAS, MONROE & THOMAS